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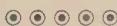
for 1899 of

JONES' Crossbred Winter Wheats.

All Wheat Grown Under My Care.



JONES' STRINGLESS, WHITE SEDED, ROUND POD WAX BEAN.



Home Grounds, - = 51 West Miller Street.

A. N. JONES,
Novelty Seed Grower,

Originator of New Stringless White Seeded Wax Beans.

NEWARK, - WAYNE CO., - NEW YORK.

To My Customers.

I AM located in a fine wheat-growing section, and am about three miles from what is known as the Wheat Belt. This belt extends along the outlet of Canandaigua Lake and is largely composed of Gypsum clay, and gravelly cobble-stone soils, underlaid with limestone. This land is especially adapted to clover and wheat growing, the kernel being very bright and plump. Our railroad facilities are among the best, being on the main line of the New York Central, the West Shore, and the Sodus Bay Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It is an undeniable fact that the Jones wheats are making a grand record wherever grown and are rapidly taking the lead in all the winter wheat sections, bringing the average yield, with farmers who use them, higher than ever before on these fields. This, with a saving of one-third the seed formerly sown, is a matter well worth looking into. Poor crops at the low price wheat is now selling for, is discouraging to the farmer. The remedy is to find in what his soil is deficient by experimenting in a small way, and to sow the new varieties as soon as introduced, for they have a stronger constitution than the older, partly worn-out sorts. Clover, wood ashes, or muriate or potash and raw-bone dust will make a most complete fertilizer and will rapidly bring land to a very high state of fertility. But when this method cannot be followed, the next best plan is to cultivate the land more thoroughly and sow varieties that will make the most of materials already in the soil. This these new seedlings will do, as thousands in all parts of the country can testify. One of my customers said to me recently: "I have saved one load of seed by sowing your wheat on forty acres, using $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels where I used to use 2 bushels to an acre of the older kinds, and have harvested the largest crop I have ever grown.

My trial beds are by far the largest grain testing grounds in the world, having nearly 1,800 cross-breeds and hybrid varieties from one to six years old. A careful selection from this large number, and also from 200 to 400 new crosses originated most seasons, means a steady improvement in this grain.

Those wishing a safe investment and a wheat to dispose of at paying prices for seed will do well to sow a large field this fall and be prepared to supply the demand in your neighborhood next season, for wheat giving a yield of from 40 to 53 bushels per acre, as reported already this season, will not stay in the granary long, especially in a neighborhood where the old run-out sorts are grown and are only yielding from 15 to 20 bushels per acre under the same conditions of culture and soil. One customer reports 51 bushels from one bushel sown, another 28 dozen bundles from a ~~deck~~ receive testing from customers in all parts of the country reporting yields of from 40 to 60 bushels per acre in large fields, but if published many of the customers that I want would purchase from them. I want your order and a large one, *the money will surely return to you next harvest.*

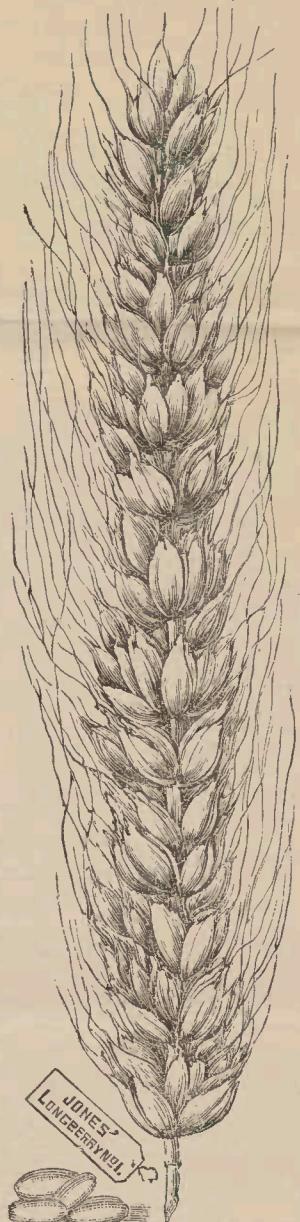
Seeding—An increase in yield of from 4 to 8 bushels per acre can be had by setting the drill to sow half the required amount and going over the land twice, the second time at right angle to the first seeding, setting drill a little more shallow the last time, which will not disturb seed in crossing the first drilled, using one bushel of seed each way. By sowing this way the growth is more evenly distributed, having more space for each kernel and prevents stunting part of the plants as is the case when crowded in one set of drill marks, also a stronger growth to the grass seed. Wheat will also stand drouth better, each plant having more room will form larger heads of grain, besides being better supported in case of wind, or damage by the fly. I claim a field sown by this method will pay at the rate of 25 or more dollars per day for the extra work in grain alone.

JONES' LONGBERRY NO. 1

Realizing the value to Winter Wheat Growers of a Long berry of first quality to take the place of the old Longberries now no longer profitable through light yield and weakened vitality, I have for a number of years been experimenting with crosses of this type and now have a true Longberry that cannot fail to give universal satisfaction, combining as it does strongest possible growth, strong straw, long solid filled head, beautiful grain—champion in productiveness. I am confident that it will prove the most profitable Longberry yet known, and those fortunate enough to have a field growing next season will find it a wise investment, as seed will readily sell at paying prices. It is well known that wheat known as Longberry red is the standard by which all other sorts are judged in the market, but owing to its small loose-set head and light yield for several seasons past it has ceased to be a profitable variety to grow. With the introduction of this grand Longberry now offered for the first time last season (1898), winter wheat growers will find it to be one of the most productive, hardy and profitable sorts ever sent out, and a field of it will create a sensation in any neighborhood. It has made a record of 54½ bushels per acre, sown Sept. 22 on light cobble stone land, after beans and without manure; and 43 bushels sown Oct. 6, after late beans. A plot 1½ rods by 2 rods, sown Sep. 10, yielded at the rate of 63¾ bushels per acre. Originating from a cross seedling parentage of which came from a cross between Mediterranean and Russian Velvet. It has a strong, thick walled, wiry, gold colored straw of good length and very sturdy at base, not liable to lodge even on strong soils and river bottom. Heads very long, wide and exceptionally well filled, bearded, of a rich brown shade. Chaff smooth, kernels firmly set and not easily shaken out, very large and long, of an attractive color. From the fact that it is a blending of red and amber wheat in one berry the millers will rapidly recognize its high milling qualities, possessing as it does the requisite degree of hardness for the production of fine grade flour. It is especially adapted for very late sowing giving as large yields sown in October as when sown early. Sown after late potatoes it has given a yield and stand of straw equal to early sown fields. Is rarely attacked by the fly even when sown early.

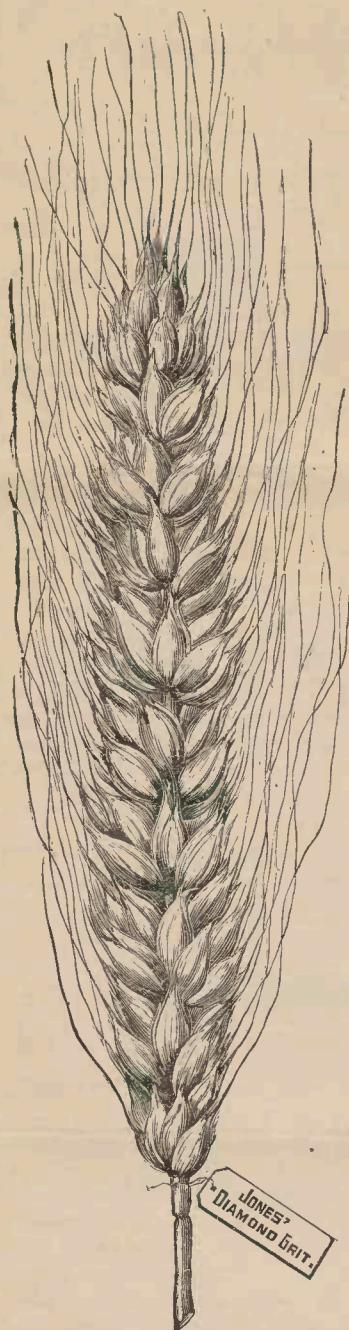
Price for peck 75c.; bushel \$2.50. To encourage the sowing of large fields I will furnish in not less than 10 bushel lots at \$20.00

Remember this can be sown later than any other variety on the list.



Diamond Grit, (Jones) Or WINTER SASKATCHEWAN, Early.

A worthy rival at last to the Hard Spring of the North West, being superior to every known winter wheat for milling. With this grand seedling in general cultivation we can



compete with the finest grade of flour known, with the advantage of making more flour to the bushel than any other wheat as yet grown. This with its wonderful productiveness, strong, wiry straw and sturdy growth, with extreme hardiness, cannot fail to make it a leader wherever given a trial. Straw is of medium height, thick walled and wiry, of a light yellow color. Heads of medium length and carried nearly erect. Grain very close set four and five in a breast, short, plump and dark, weighing 64 lbs. to the measured bushel. Chaff light bearded, thick and small, holding the grain firmly in place, the middle row showing very prominent and full, giving the head a very solid appearance, being noticeable at a distance in the field, in fact the head is nearly all solid grain. On clay and strong limestone soils it will be found to produce grain darker and more brilliant than when grown on poor, light land. This is a red wheat that will be heard from in all winter wheat sections and is adapted to all soils.

From reports received and my experience with large fields, I am confident this wheat has a promising future before it and will become one of the most popular Hard Reds and customers will find a large acreage will prove one of the most profitable investments on the farm, as every bushel will be engaged, next season, in the neighborhood, for seed. These are facts worth remembering when sending in your order.

Peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50; not less than 10 bushels \$2.25 per bushel. Order at once as stock is limited.

Oatka Chief, (Early.)

See Cut on Page 10.

Without exception the champion of the Wheat Field, being the most handsome in head and straw of any known sort now grown, attracting universal attention wherever seen growing, by its long, square built head. On a three year trial it has proved to be one of the largest possible yielders either on sandy, cobble stone soils, or strong clay loam. It will certainly prove to be a wheat adapted to a great variety of soils and conditions.

Originated from a cross between Pedigree Early Genesee Giant and White Chaff Mammoth (the latter not sent out.) This parentage gave one of the strongest possible constitutions with deep spreading root, finest possible head and straw. It is a very strong

grower even on light soils. Straw of medium height, sturdy and strong, but free from that harsh, wiry nature so common to the sturdy growers and cannot fail to be appreciated for feeding. Head very long, compact and blocky, beards light and short, chaff white and very soft, grain medium long of light amber shade and of fine milling qualities. Harvest before over ripe if you want a grain that will take first premium wherever shown.

Another season's trial with this grand wheat has convinced me of its great value; especially on strong soil. Do not fail to try this champion of the wheat field. Price per peck 75c.; bushel, \$2.00; ten bushel for \$19.00.

Pedigree Early Genesee Giant,

(JONES). HALF BEARDED.

It is truly a Wonder in the Wheat Line for Thrifty Fall Growth, Early Spring Stooling. Strong Short-Jointed Straw, Solid Filled Head, FINE HARD AMBER GRAIN; Exceptionally Fine Milling Qualities, Yielding at the rate of 60 1-2 Bushels to the acre on Strong Clay, Loam or River Bottom.

Pedigree Early Genesee Giant is stronger in growth, more compact in head, with large grain, but otherwise true Giant in type, straw and earliness, less liable to attract of the fly on warm sand or gravel soils. It is one of the few varieties that can be sown VERY LATE with certainty of standing the winter and give an enormous yield. It cannot fail to become more popular than even the True Early Genesee Giant, especially on heavy clay land. As a reliable granary filler for the general run of farms, it is one that will commend itself to all.

Per peck, 60c. ; bushel, \$1 75 ; 10 or more bushels, \$1.65 per bushel.

Sow late and use 2 bushels of seed per acre.

White Seeded Golden Cross.

Bearded Insect Proof.

Especially adapted to dry, sandy and gravel or run down fields, yielding from 35 to 48 bushels per acre. Hardy as a BURR OAK. Resembles somewhat in the field Early Genesee Giant, but sports a little to a square headed Bearded Velvet, with red grain. This freak in head is noticeable some seasons more than others. It seems to be especially adapted to sandy loam, rolling gravel or cobble-stone soils, but will grow too rank on river bottom or strong prairie land. On strong, yellow clay, not liable to an over-growth of straw, it will

prove an enormous yielder. On run down fields and land of medium fertility also sections subject to drought, it will make a good record. Price per peck, 60c. ; Bushel, \$2.00.

FOR
ROLLING
DRY SOILS
PRODUCING
FROM
35 TO 50
BUSHELS
TO THE ACRE.

WHITE
GOLDEN CROSS
FIRST EARLY

Early Arcadian,

Gem of the Jones Seedlings.

For Earliness, Yielding, Standing, Hardiness and Milling Qualities, One of the Most Pronounced.



This grand new wheat will, with careful farmers, solve the question that winter wheat can be grown at a profit even at low prices, and like Pedigree Early Genesee Giant, Bearded Winter Fife and White Golden Cross, which are the largest yielders on the average farm known, cannot fail to lead even the most productive of these. Those who have a field growing next harvest will find it to have been a profitable investment. Originated from a cross between Early Genesee Giant and Early Red Clawson, having the compact, square built head, strong, medium long straw, and light amber grain of Giant, and bald brown Chaff, earliness and even growth in the field of Early Red Clawson. It is without exception the strongest in growth, most stocky and strong in straw of all my seedlings and the most prolific stouter. The straw is of a light yellow color, free from any purple shade, and exceptionally free from rust, and should be cut before it is over ripe. It will prove one of the most reliable for all strong soils and River Bottom. On strong clay and gravel clay it has given wonderful yields; some report 53 bushels per acre in large fields. Grown on such land it will stand without a rival for some time to come. A field of this wheat in full head is a handsome sight, its large, club shaped heads standing perfectly erect, and as even as a floor. To give my customers a chance to grow a large field and furnish their neighbors seed next season, I make a special low price on ten or more bushel lots:

Peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.00; 2-bushel bag, \$3.75; not less than 10 bushels, \$1.75 per bushel. I may withdraw this offer later.

EARLY GENESEE GIANT, (JONES.)

Originated from seedlings grown from a combination of crosses from the leading standard sorts, and my improved cross breeds, EARLY GENESEE GIANT—is truly a wonder in strong growth and HEAVY ROOT, with the ability to withstand spring frosts and summer drought, soon covering the ground with a dense growth of side-shoots and dark wide leaves. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, and cannot fail to become a most popular and profitable sort with all as soon as known, and will be of great value to the farmer in cold, bleak sections of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and as far North and West as winter varieties can be grown. IT DOES REMARKABLY WELL EVEN WHEN SOWN LATE, and is a champion for productiveness upon any soil fit for winter wheat. It can be depended upon for an abundant yield even in unfavorable seasons, but to produce the largest possible, It should be sown on rich, dark loam, strong gravelly, or clay soils, AND SOWN EARLY. On land liable to heave in the spring, it will prove of great value, as its strong root and rapid spring growth quickly repair the slight thinning on wet soils. It grows a little above medium height, short-jointed and stocky, wall of the straw being very thick and hard, resisting severe wind and rain storms to a remarkable degree without lodging. Heads are long, broad and square, enlarged near the top and completely crowded out of shape

with large, plump, medium long kernels. A noticeable point in this sort is the prominent row of kernels through center of head, which in most varieties are in a degree deficient. THIS FULL CENTER ROW ADDS VERY MUCH TO THE YIELD. The straw is very strong at base of head, which is carried upright even when overripe. This accounts in a great measure for its ability to withstand storms without lodging. (A leaning head acts as a leverage to pull the straw down.) Chaff smooth, thick and hard, varying from a light to a dark brown color, with dark spots. Beards short, with many lacking on sides of head, and some growing only to short spurs. Grain large and plump, standing out very prominent on the head, of a LIGHT AMBER SHADE, VERY HARD AND RICH IN GLUTEN.

Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$1.60; 10 bushels or more, \$1.50 per bushel.

Bearded Winter Fife, (JONES.)

A grand new wheat with qualities of the Northwestern Spring sort, equaling the best of these in the amount of gluten, and without doubt the hardest of all wheats known. This sort marks a steady advance in quality, productiveness and flinty character of grain over my old Winter Fife, which has made such a good record in so many sections.

Millers have to use a certain amount of Northern Spring Fife with winter wheat to obtain gluten enough to give the flour strength and qualities to thicken when mixed. Flour lacking this when mixed for bread, will grow more pasty and soft as worked and lack that rubber-like springiness and tendency to thicken when worked, without which it is impossible to have light bread. This wheat will prove one that is perfect in itself for making strong, quick-ri ing flour of chalk-like whiteness.

It is a seedling from a cross between two of my seedlings; this was crossed with Winter Fife. It is nearly the earliest of my seedlings, ripening with Early Red Clawson, and is a very strong, healthy grower, stooling rapidly in the fall. Starts early in spring and is among the first to head. Straw a little above medium height (on very strong land), very strong and wiry, and noticeably free from scattering in the field before ripe. Heads very long and wide and resembling in style of head the Pride. Chaff white and bearded, with a velvet-like glisten in the sun. Grain large and medium long, plump, which stand out prominent in the chaff; it is of a clear light amber shade, and without exception the most flinty of any variety now in cultivation. Bran exceptionally thin, hence will make more flour than most any other sort grown. It is one of our heaviest weighing sorts and will take a prominent place in all sections, taking first place last season at the Kentucky experiment station over 17 other varieties grown under same conditions. Some claim it to be the best of all my wheats they have tried, notwithstanding they reported nearly 57 bushels per acre on Early Arcadian.

Peck, 70c.; Bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushel lots, \$1.75 per bushel.

I do not warrant these sorts to be perfectly free from stray grains of other sorts, as this is impossible when more than one sort is grown on a farm; but by persistent care in the field and barns, the per cent. of stray kernels is very small. My prices are for wheat delivered at this station. I do not pay freight charges. Bags free.

How Best to Remit.

Remittances should be made either in the form of a P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Express Purchasing Order, Registered Letter, or money can be sent by express. Remittances in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

Wheat by Mail, Postpaid.

As there are many who live at a distance from railroad or express offices who would like to try the new wheats, I offer them in small lots, sent postpaid by mail, at the following prices:

Clawson Longberry.....	1 lb 40c; 3 lb \$1.00
Jones' Longberry No. 1.....	1 " 40c; 3 " 1.00
Diamond Grit and Oatka Chief.....	1 " 40c; 3 " 1.00
White Golden Cross.....	1 " 40c; 3 " 1.00
Bearded Winter Fife.....	1 " 30c; 3 " .75
Early Arcadian.....	1 " 30c; 3 " .75
Pedigree Early Genesee Giant.....	1 " 30c; 3 " .75

Middle Row Full, (Bearded.)

ONLY FOR CLAY LAND.

A grand, hard, dark red wheat with plump, medium sized, very round grain, weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel. Heads long and very solid, straw tall and strong. This wheat will create a sensation among wheat growers on strong yellow clay, Gypsum clay, or clay river bottom. On these soils it will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre if the land is in good condition. **THIS WILL PROVE ALMOST A FAILURE ON LOOSE DARK LOAM, SAND OR GRAVELY SOILS AND SHOULD NOT BE USED ON SUCH.** It is understood by parties ordering any of this wheat that they will report successes as soon as threshed, kind of soil grown on, time sown, and yield as near as possible by weight.

Price per peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

No discount on large orders.

JONES' STRINGLESS, WHITE SEED, ROUND POD WAX, POSITIVELY FREE FROM RUST.

For a number of years past my specialty has been the originating of Winter Wheats and Wax Beans. Since sending out my old Ivory Pod Wax in 1882 I have been cross breeding Yosemit Wax and several white-seeded cross-breeds with the view of finding some of the most exacting market gardener or home grower cannot find fault with, also have points of special value to the seed trade. I now have such a bean to offer my customers this season. Those who have proved the value of my wheats will be more than pleased with this bean and as many are largely engaged in gardening, this choice variety will be found of great value.

This grand absolutely stringless bean, now offered for the first time, is the result of five years' systematic cross-breeding between Yosemit and a white seed cross from Ivory Pod Wax. It will without doubt become one of the most popular of all our Wax varieties now grown, combining points never before obtained in a *true stringless wax pod*. It is of true bush type free from any tendency to form runners, of strong growth, with medium tall stocky footstalk, and compact bushy tops, which are a complete mat of white blossoms from the ground to tip, is absolutely rust proof on all soils and in the most unfavorable season. It is nearly a week earlier than any strain of Black Wax, the pods forming very quickly and are long, perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, showing no coarseness even when past their prime; retains its brittleness and fine table quality when nearly matured. When ripe the seeds are white, medium, round and plump and will grade in the produce market as No. 1 Mediums or small Marrows, being the first true wax pod variety having qualities adapted to the produce trade. In summing up its good qualities the originator claims that more bushels per acre of green pods can be picked from an acre than from any other wax bean known and if left to ripen a larger yield of dry beans can be harvested than from the field varieties; also can be planted later in the season with the certainty of a crop. For the home garden use two seeds in a hill, 10 to 12 inches between the hills, rows 18 to 24 inches apart.

Every grower of wax beans should not delay in securing seed of this valuable variety.

Packets containing 100 beans 15c; pint, 75c postpaid; half peck, \$1.75; peck, \$3.00. By express, charges paid by purchaser.

Those in clover growing sections will find it to their advantage to correspond with me next winter if they have first class seed to dispose of.

Clawson Longberry, (JONES.)

Bald Brown Chaff.

A Dark Amber Berry of the Finest Quality, is a Giant in Growth, with very Strong Straw. Grain Large and Long.



As originator of Early Red Clawson which has made such a grand record in all parts of the country, I now offer a Longberry Crossbreed from parentage (on one side) from which Red Clawson came, which all will find superior to that sort when first sent out. It resembles in some respects, Red Clawson in the field, but is a stronger grower and more prolific stooled, has a sturdy, thick walled, wiry straw of a light yellow shade. Heads long, wide and full, tending to club shape on all heavy soils. Chaff dark and free from beards. Grain large, of true *longberry type*, and when grown on strong clay soils would be classed as *light red*. Like its parents, delights in a strong clay or clay loam; on such soils with thorough preparation it will surprise even those who often obtain the fifty or more bushel yields. I expect reports from this and Longberry No 1 next season that will astonish some of the most successful wheat growers and convince many that new blood in wheat, like Blooded Stock, will surely pay. Fifty or more bushels per acre can be secured by the investment of a few dollars in choice seed, the crop of which will be eagerly engaged for seed in the neighborhood at paying prices. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Price per Peck, \$1.50; one half bushel, \$2.50; Bushel, \$4.00; five bushels \$19.00.

Golden Crown Stringless Wax.



A new long white seed bean with very round golden pods and perfectly stringless, will be offered to the seed trade this fall and early spring. This, without exception, will prove one of the most popular and desirable of wax varieties. Its enormous yielding characteristics, beautiful appearance, *freedom from string* and fine quality, will place it in the front rank with every grower and dealer in canned goods. Vine a true bush in type, of strong healthy growth, carrying its load of pods well up from the ground. The plants are not only a mat of pod in centre but spikelets bearing from four to six long golden pods each are borne above the foliage, entitling it to the name of Golden Crown. Is very early free from pod rust and blight, producing marketable pods very quickly from the blossom and acquires golden shade when very young. Ripens early and can be harvested among the very first, thus escaping late August rains. As a dry bean for the produce trade, it will be found of great value, grading as medium sized White Kidneys, and of the finest table quality.

Price to the Seed Trade, by the 1,000 blank packets. Retail price, per packet of 60 seeds, 15c; 2 packets, 25c; which can be sent from new crop now ready to harvest August 11th.

EARLY RED ROVER,

Bald.

A field of this will be the pride of every farmer, especially on clay and strong soils, producing the largest possible yield. Originated from a cross between White Golden Cross and Early Red Clawson. It has one of the strongest of straws, very thick walled and stocky, head bald, wide and very square, chaff brown and thick, holding the grain firmly in place, which are medium large, very plump, and will be classed as a No. 1 white. It is a strong healthy grower, ripens early. A wheat that will be very popular as soon as known. Only adapted for strong clay and heavy late soils, on such land it is one of the finest of all. Reports of over 50 bushels per acre being raised. I do not recommend this for light sandy, gravel or poor lands. Sow $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre. Price per peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; 5 or more bushels, \$1.75 per bushel.



Another season's trial with this grand wheat has convinced me of its great value; especially on strong soil. Do not fail to try this Champion of the wheat field. Price per peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.00; ten bushels for \$16.00.

No attention will be paid to orders unaccompanied by cash.